

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A TRIBUTE TO HONORABLE
ALFRED D. COOPER

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of the Honorable Alfred D. Cooper for his commitment to pursuing justice.

The Honorable Alfred D. Cooper is a long-standing New York public servant. After receiving his bachelor's degree in History and Political Science from Brooklyn College, Judge Cooper served in the United States Army. He later received a Masters Degree from the Brooklyn College Graduate School and a law degree from the Columbus School of Law at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C.

Judge Cooper has served in the Unified Court System of New York for more than twenty-five years. He started as a Uniformed Court Officer and rose through the ranks to Senior Court Attorney. In 1999, he became the first African American elected to the Nassau County Court as a Democrat.

Prior to ascending to the bench, Judge Cooper served as the president of the Men's Caucus for Congressman TOWNS, president of the District Court Arbitrators' Association, vice-president of finance and vice chairperson of the Metropolitan Black Bar Association, Inc. He has received awards from the Amistad Bar Association, and the 2000 Man of the Year Award from the Bedford-Stuyvesant Lions. He has also published a number of decisions in the New York Law Journal exemplifying another aspect of his fine record of service.

Mr. Speaker, the Honorable Alfred D. Cooper has shown outstanding dedication to the community. I hope that all my colleagues will join me in honoring this remarkable person.

PERMANENT MARRIAGE PENALTY
RELIEF ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. J. RANDY FORBES

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 13, 2002

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4019, the Permanent Marriage Penalty Relief Act.

I wholeheartedly support ending the marriage penalty in the tax code. On March 8, 2001, President Bush signed into law H.R. 3, the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Act of 2001. H.R. 3 reduced income tax rates across the board and made significant progress towards reducing the marriage tax penalty.

Among its main provisions, H.R. 3 increased the standard deduction for married couples to twice that of single earners and increased the 15 percent income tax bracket to twice that of single earners. Furthermore, H.R. 3 doubled

the per-child tax credit to \$1000 from \$500. When fully phased in this new law will give 28 million working American couples relief from the marriage tax penalty. This includes 54,000 couples from the Fourth District who currently pay an average of \$1,400 a year in extra taxes just because they are married.

Unfortunately, because of the other body's arcane rules, the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act will sunset in 2011. This is because under the Byrd Rule a point of order may be raised in the Senate against any tax reduction contained in a reconciliation bill that reduces taxes beyond the window of the reconciliation bill, in this case ten years. The point of order can only be waived with the vote of 60 Senators.

Congress should not allow the marriage penalty to rear its ugly head again because of the Senate's bureaucratic rules. The sunset provision of the tax relief package defies the original intent of the legislation and makes it virtually impossible for people and small businesses to plan ahead from a tax standpoint.

At a time when marriages are falling apart at record levels, it makes absolutely no sense to require people to pay more in taxes simply because they are married. This law will relieve families of this extra burden and provide them with more money for their priorities, whether it's college tuition, children's braces, or a family vacation. People should not be taxed differently simply because of their marital status.

Should the sunset of tax relief occur in 2011, countless couples will face higher tax bills simply because they said I do. Now is the time to make tax relief for hard working married couples permanent. I urge my colleagues to support this very important legislation.

HONORING PROFESSOR FRANCISCO
J. AYALA

HON. CHRISTOPHER COX

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Francisco J. Ayala, Donald Bren Professor of Biological Sciences and Professor of Philosophy at the University of California, Irvine. Today, President Bush will present Professor Ayala the National Medal of Science, the highest honor for scientific achievement in the United States.

Professor Ayala was born in Madrid, Spain in 1934, and moved to the United States in 1961. Three years later, he received a Doctorate of Philosophy from Columbia University. Since this time, he has served on the faculties of several universities across the country, published over 750 articles, and written or edited 15 books. From 1994 to 2001, he served his country on the President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology. He has been a member of the faculty at the University of California, Irvine since 1987, and it has been my pleasure to represent him in Congress for the last 14 years.

Professor Ayala's discoveries have revolutionized the study of evolution by applying new techniques to the investigation of the evolutionary process. He has also made landmark advances in the treatment and prevention of worldwide diseases that have afflicted millions, including Chagas' disease and malaria. Professor Ayala's advances are helping the medical profession eradicate diseases that have devastated communities in developing countries for centuries.

Professor Ayala will continue to serve mankind by selflessly lending his time and effort as a scientist to the war against disease, and as a teacher at University of California, Irvine. The national recognition of his outstanding work is a special honor for UCI, as well: Professor Ayala is the UCI's second recipient of this award. On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, and all of the people of Orange County whom I am privileged to represent, I congratulate Professor Ayala on his lifetime of achievements in the field of evolutionary biology.

IN HONOR OF SUSAN LUSTIG

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Susan Lustig for her 15 years of distinguished service as the Executive Director of the Suffolk Jewish Communal Planning Council.

Susan Lustig embodies the heart and soul of Jewish life in Suffolk County. Under Susan's leadership the Suffolk Jewish Communal Planning Council has expanded in both stature and influence. She has overseen the publication of many editions of the Suffolk Jewish Directory, the Suffolk Jewish Communal Planning Council's signature publication. Additionally, new projects have been developed under her tenure to meet the needs of a growing Jewish community. These include the Suffolk Anti-Bias Task Force, the M'Yad L'Yad-Helping Hands assistance program, the Conversion to Judaism Resource Center and the Suffolk Jewish Community Kallah Education Program.

Susan is an avid supporter of strong U.S.-Israel relations. During the Israeli Teen Delegation's annual visit to our community, Susan escorted the delegation throughout Long Island. She continues to pledge her friendship and support for Israel through her charismatic nature and judicious course of actions.

It is with great pride that I recognize the years of service Susan has given to her community and bring her achievements to the attention of Congress.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

A TRIBUTE TO ARTHUR P.
JOHNSON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Arthur P. Johnson for his dedication to helping others.

Arthur P. Johnson is a native New Yorker whose professional and community service is guided by the philosophy of empowering individuals, families and communities to be self-sustaining. His parents and grandparents instilled in him the importance of education, a strong work ethic, and the need for spiritual guidance. He demonstrated his commitment to these values when he helped start the ALPHA School for substance abusing teens. During his diverse career he has also been involved with mental health and H.I.V. services at the New Hope Guild Centers as well as owning a share of a city licensed pest control business.

Arthur is devoted to improving the environment in which we live through his public service. In East New York, he sits on Community Board #5, the board of Brownsville Medical Services, and the board of the Twelve Towns Y.M.C.A. He is also 2nd Vice-President of the Congressman Towns' Men's Caucus and treasurer of the New York Shot Makers Golf Club. With this work, and his entrepreneurial endeavors, Arthur is working to make a difference.

In addition, to his many work and volunteer responsibilities, he is also the proud father of Lisa, Arthur, Jr., and Latasha as well as the very happy grandfather of Asia and Cameron.

Mr. Speaker, Arthur P. Johnson has shown his commitment to serving the community and helping those who cannot help themselves. I hope that all my colleagues will join me in honoring this remarkable person.

CONGRATULATING REAR ADMIRAL
RAYMOND ARCHER

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the distinguished military career of Rear Admiral Raymond A. Archer III, Vice Director of the Defense Logistics Agency. Admiral Cunningham will retire on November 1, 2002 after 38 years of dedicated service to the U.S. Navy and to his country.

Admiral Archer's military career began in 1964, with his enlistment in the U.S. Naval Reserve. Following his graduation from Ohio State University's School of Business, he went on to develop an extensive background in logistics, making him an invaluable asset to the U.S. Navy and the Department of Defense. After a series of key assignments, both ashore and at sea, Admiral Archer became the Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics Business Systems and Technology Department in Washington, DC in 1996. He continued his service as Commander of the Naval Inventory Control Point in Mechanicsburg, PA. Then, in October, 1997, Admiral Archer was recognized for his exceptional abilities

and outstanding accomplishments with his selection as Vice Director of the Defense Logistics Agency.

In his current capacity, Admiral Archer has been responsible for aiding the effort to provide other Department of Defense Components as well as Federal agencies, foreign governments, and international organizations with logistical support in times of war and peace. Admiral Archer has contributed his expertise to the Agency most specifically by serving as the Agency's knowledgeable authority regarding Business Systems Modernization, the most dynamic and important project facing the Defense Logistics Agency. He has succeeded during his time with DLA in surpassing all expectations regarding the improvement of logistics programs for the Department of Defense and Federal Agencies.

Over the course of Admiral Archer's exemplary career he has earned several personal awards, including the Defense Superior Service Medal, four Legions of Merit and four Meritorious Service Medals, one of which was awarded to him by Naval Forces Central Command for providing logistics support during Battle Force Zulu, Operation Desert Storm.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House to join me in congratulating Raymond Archer on his retirement as it marks the completion of a distinguished career by an honorable officer. Thank you, Raymond, for your superior service to the U.S. Navy and to this Nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. J. RANDY FORBES

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer a personal explanation. On June 13, 2002, I was absent from the Chamber as I attended my daughter's high school graduation. During that time, I was not present to vote on rollcall votes 226, 227, 228, and 229. Had I been present, I would have voted, "yes" on rollcall votes 226, 227, and 229. I would have voted, "no" on rollcall vote 228. I ask that my statement be submitted in the appropriate place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

HONORING PRO FOOTBALL
HOPEFUL AHMAD MILLER

HON. CHRISTOPHER COX

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, 17 years ago, our colleague from California, Mr. Badham, who represented Newport Beach before I had that honor, rose in this chamber to commemorate the 10th anniversary of an important community event in Orange County, "Irrelevant Week." This event, premised on the "simple act of doing something nice for someone for no reason," takes time out to recognize and honor the last athlete selected in the National Football League's annual draft.

Today, 27 years after the people of Orange County first decided to do something nice for someone for no reason, I'm pleased to report that "Irrelevant Week" and Orange County al-

truism are both thriving. Irrelevant Week XXVII is honoring Ahmad Miller, from the University of Nevada at Las Vegas, who was the 261st selection in the 2002 NFL Draft. He is headed to the Houston Texans, where—at six feet three and a half inches tall and 320 pounds—he has the potential to be a presence on the team's defensive line, despite the scores of players selected ahead of him.

Such long odds do not dampen the enthusiasm of community leaders like Paul Salata, who organizes this event. That's because they recognize that all fame is fleeting, that humility is a virtue, and that even the last round NFL draft pick is a significantly better athlete than most Members of Congress. During his stellar career at UNLV, Mr. Miller accumulated five quarterback sacks, three forced fumbles, 96 tackles, and 13 tackles for losses. These performances earned the Bradenton, Florida native two selections to the All Mountain West Conference team.

Today, the citizens of Newport Beach join me in congratulating Mr. Miller and all of those involved in this celebration, which has now, we can all agree, outgrown its name—for there is little in this world today that is more relevant to our spirit of community and our common humanity than doing nice things for other people. On behalf of the United States Congress and the people of Orange County whom it is my privilege to represent, congratulations to Mr. Miller and everyone associated with Irrelevant Week XXVII, for being more relevant than you care to admit.

A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND
RICHARD J. LAWSON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Reverend Richard J. Lawson for his contribution to the Brooklyn community.

Reverend Richard J. Lawson is pastor of the New Canaan Baptist Church in Brooklyn, New York. At the 400-member church, he offers spiritual and moral guidance. Reverend Lawson has been involved in the church since 1984 and currently oversees its educational programs. He developed the church's youth leadership program and established its athletic team. The Reverend also spearheaded the purchase of the Church's new worship facility. He is truly committed to improving the lives of others.

Reverend Lawson also ministers outside of his church. He visits those who are sick and travels throughout New York to provide a religious program in prisons.

Additionally, he is involved in several community organizations. Reverend Lawson is a member of the Manhattan Bible Alumni Association, Suna Enoch A.M.F.M. Lodge #139, Association of Brooklyn Clergy, Eastern Baptist Association, Brooklyn Clergy and Elected Officials, and Churches to Save and Heal. Reverend Lawson served almost a decade in the United States Army.

Mr. Speaker, Reverend Richard J. Lawson is a dedicated minister and contributor to his community. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in honoring this remarkable spiritual leader.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY
OF SEBASTOPOL**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the city of Sebastopol, in the heart of western Sonoma County, CA, on the occasion of its 100th anniversary.

The earliest residents of the Sebastopol area were members of the Miwok and Pomo tribes who traversed the old trail between Petaluma and Santa Rosa, making seasonal camps on the banks of the Laguna de Santa Rosa. The present community began as the town of Pine Grove, a trading post established in the early 1950s. The name Sebastopol originated in a protracted fist fight between two residents, Stevens and Hibbs. Hibbs sought sanctuary in Dougherty's store while Stevens waited for him outside. Citizens likened the fight to the "siege of Sevastopol," a reference to the Crimean War then raging abroad.

The town grew as an agricultural center, producing apples, hops, and berries and was chosen by Luther Burbank as the site of his famous Experiment Farm. In the 1890s, Sebastopol became an important railroad crossroads, with a market center and meeting place for Western Sonoma County. This increased prosperity and population led to the incorporation of the city of Sebastopol on June 13, 1902.

The city has continued to thrive, surviving the 1906 earthquake, the Great Depression, the waning of the railroad era, and the many other challenges of the 20th century. It has maintained its rural character, surrounded by natural beauty and blessed with a mild climate and fertile soil. In recent years, its policies in becoming a nuclear free zone, creating a people-friendly downtown, and exploring the viability of renewable energy sources have set a standard for other progressive cities to emulate.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the city of Sebastopol on its centennial and know that it will continue to maintain its unique character as a special place in Sonoma County, CA.

TRIBUTE TO BRUNO AND LENA
DEGOL**HON. BILL SHUSTER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Bruno and Lena DeGol for receiving the National Humanitarian Award from the American Rescue Workers. This award distinguishes them as citizens that take a personal interest in bettering their community and providing others the necessary resources to accomplish this goal. Since the beginning of their business careers, the DeGols have been supportive of many different organizations. As their businesses advanced, they pursued more outlets through which they could provide financial assistance and any needed help to other local institutions.

To consolidate their giving, in 1994 they established the Bruno and Lena DeGol Family

Foundation. The foundation is doing a great number of wonderful things for the community. I would like to mention just a few examples of what the foundation has provided throughout the years. They have donated \$2 million to St. Francis College's capital campaign, making a new gymnasium possible; they have made several donations to local churches for building improvements and renovations; each year they host a child for a trip through the Make a Wish Foundation; and they have given computer equipment and other educational materials for local elementary and secondary schools. In addition to giving to these and other worthy organizations, the DeGols also focus their giving to local individuals that are in need of assistance due to illness or other hardships.

Bruno and Lena DeGol lead a life of altruism and possess an exceptionally generous spirit. They touch the lives of countless individuals by providing resources to institutions and individuals in need for no other reason than their desire to help others. Bruno DeGol has said that he wants to leave this world a better place than he found it. Their community certainly is a better place because of their contributions and efforts. The DeGols are individuals that truly represent and embody what the National Humanitarian Award stands for, which is "People Helping People." I would like to congratulate them once again for this award and thank them for all they have done. I wish them the very best of luck in all their future endeavors.

HONORING MR. AND MRS. NURY

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Massud and Zarrin Nury on the occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary.

Mr. Massud S. Nury and Miss. Zarrin Shanin both emigrated from Iran to the United States. They were married on December 22, 1951, in San Francisco. Mr. Nury attended the University of California at Berkeley and Davis. He graduated with his B.S. and M.S. degrees in food science. The Nurys moved to Fresno in 1953. Mr. Nury started at Vie-Del Company, a California winery, in 1953 as a research chemist. Later he became President and in 1990 purchased Vie-Del Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Nury have 3 daughters and 9 grandchildren. They have been and are currently involved with the following organizations: Wine Institute, American Society of Enology and Viticulture, Fresno Philharmonic, Community Hospitals of Central California, Fresno Business Council, Institute of Food Technologists and various other organizations.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Nury on their 50 years of marriage. I encourage my colleagues to join me in wishing the Nurys many more years of health and happiness.

TRIBUTE TO RON JENNINGS

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to congratulate and pay tribute to Ron Jennings of Sedalia, MO, who has been a reporter and weekly columnist for the Sedalia Democrat for 30 years. He has distinguished himself, the Sedalia community and the State of Missouri with dedicated service.

Ron Jennings started work at the Sedalia Democrat on June 1, 1972. Since then he has covered stories large and small that have touched upon virtually every facet of life in Sedalia, Pettis County, and much of the surrounding area. He is a devoted family man, a pillar of his church and a man whose openness and sincerity have won him loyal readers and a multitude of friends over three decades of newspapering. Ron is the one person most identified with the Sedalia Democrat's new operation.

Mr. Speaker, Ron Jennings has been dedicated to making the city of Sedalia and the State of Missouri a better place to live. I am certain that my colleagues will join me in wishing Ron all the best.

A TRIBUTE TO DIANE E. HARRIS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Diane E. Harris. She has been a mother to all of the children in her community and for that we commend her today.

Diane was born and raised on Staten Island in the borough of Richmond. She received her formal education at Port Richmond High School and then attended Hunter College where she majored in Sociology/Education. She has dedicated herself to working with children for over 27 years.

She has held positions as a counselor for Henry Street Settlement, as an assistant director for Markham YMCA, and as an assistant director for Richmond Continental Color Guard. In 1979, she joined the United Activities Unlimited at the Joseph R. Garcia PAL Center as a program director and was later promoted to director of this Center in the New Brighton community of Staten Island. In 1999, Ms. Harris became the director of the Schwartz Police Athletic League Center in East New York, Brooklyn.

Diane has developed a tremendous bond with the families of East New York. She has had experiences that have broadened her horizons and enabled her to embrace both her past training and academic knowledge to coordinate a full academic, recreational, cultural, and therapeutic program.

She has received numerous community service and humanitarian awards, including the Richmond Continental Instructor Extraordinaire, the S.I. Hope, the Staten Island League for Better Government, and the Youth Services Planning Committee of CB#5.

She is not only a mother to her community, but also a mother to her own two sons, John III and JoVaughn.

Diane provides a positive alternative by improving the lives of families, children, and her community by sharing her knowledge, love, support, and dedication. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Diane Harris.

RECOGNIZING J. FRANK MOORE III

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding work of J. Frank Moore III, president of the International Association of Lions Clubs.

Under the leadership of President Moore the Lions Club has emphasized youth outreach and implemented several programs designed to recognize the accomplishments of young people. At a recent event held in Independence, MO, President Moore honored over 400 young men and women who performed community service projects in Jackson, Platte, Clay, and Cass Counties. These young people were presented with certificates, scholarships, and other awards to recognize their achievement.

As we are all well aware, the guidance of the Nation's youth is of paramount importance to the future stability and continued success of our great country. The work of Mr. Moore, in providing leadership and guidance to our young people, is important, noble, and worthy of esteem by this body.

Please join me in honoring President J. Frank Moore III for his tireless work to support our Nation's young people.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE EXEMPLARY WORK OF DR. RUTH KIRSCHSTEIN

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize the exemplary work of Dr. Ruth Kirschstein, Deputy Director of the National Institutes of Health which is located in my district.

I have had the privilege of knowing Dr. Kirschstein both as a personal friend and a professional colleague. I am pleased that on June 18th Dr. Kirschstein's hard work and dedication will earn her the American Association of Immunologists Public Service Award in recognition of her outstanding scientific administration leadership at the National Institutes of Health, and for extraordinary commitment to the advancement of public understanding of, and support for, biomedical research.

Dr. Kirschstein recognizes the importance of basic research as the source of insight and innovation in clinical applications, and the necessity for shaping the funding system to encourage excellence. She has placed particular emphasis on the support of individual, investigator-initiated research grants.

Dr. Kirschstein's skills and talents have earned her many honors and awards, including the PHS Superior Service Award, the Presidential Meritorious Executive Rank

Award, election to the Institute of Medicine, the Public Health Service Equal Opportunity Achievement Award, the Presidential Distinguished Executive Rank Award, the list goes on. She was also recognized by the Anti-Defamation League, which bestowed her with their Women of Achievement Award.

Mr. Speaker, it has been my honor to know Dr. Kirschstein. The American people, our Public Health Systems, and the National Institutes of Health are blessed to have her.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING ANNA RADU

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, Anna Radu was born on March 8, 1902; and

Whereas, Anna Radu Celebrated her 100th birthday this year; and

Whereas, Anna Radu, from Garbova, Romania, became a citizen of the United States of America on September 8, 1939;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District in congratulating Anna Radu as she celebrates her 100th birthday.

HONORING NATIONAL HISTORY DAY PARTICIPANT MIRIAM CARLSON

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Miriam Carlson, a home-schooled 9th grader from Rockford, Illinois. Miriam was selected from over 700,000 students from across the Nation to be one of 2,000 participants in the National History Day. This year's theme called for contestants to select a notable woman in history under the topic, "Revolution, Reaction and Reform." Miriam's project was on the life of Julia Lathrop, entitled, "Julia Lathrop: Mother to Uncle Sam's Children."

I would like to extend my congratulations to Miriam on her hard work and dedication to this project and I wish her success in future endeavors. Here is her essay:

JULIA LATHROP: MOTHER TO UNCLE SAM'S CHILDREN

(By Miriam Carlson)

I wanted a project where I could find photos. My father had read about Julia Lathrop. He mentioned her to me and I became interested.

Julia Lathrop was born in Rockford and later returned to my hometown. What was exciting is that her second home, which she shared with her sister, is only three blocks from my house. A friend of mine lives in that house. Also, Julia Lathrop is buried in nearby Greenwood Cemetery. Here when I was younger, I took my first long bike rides when my father ran. I enjoyed researching someone with whom I have some connections.

My research began at the Rockford Public Library. I looked up Julia Lathrop, the Chil-

dren's Bureau, Baby Week, Infants, and Department of Labor in the Reader's Guide to Periodicals. I grouped all my articles by journal and checked to see which sources the Rockford Library had. Next I looked up the same topics in the New York Times Index. Later I found these articles on microfilm.

Most of the journals I found at The University of Wisconsin. In five trips, I used the Memorial Library, the Historical Society Library, the Health Sciences Library, the Social Sciences Library, and the Steenbock Agriculture Library. I also used inter-library loan.

I visited the University of Illinois-Chicago to use their archive and to see Hull House. I watched a slide show about Jane Addams and the founding of Hull-House. At the archive, I found letters written to and by Julia Lathrop. I went to the Rockford College Archives. I copied her handwritten rough drafts of speeches and letters. I interviewed her niece. I also found Julia Lathrop's Childrens Bureau files in the National Archives.

In past years, I used vertical boards. This year I wanted something different. I had an idea of a project that would rotate. I had no idea how this would work. My father and I took a trip to my local hardware store I found a fixture that would attach to a base and spin. Basically this is what is inside a Lazy Susan.

Finally my father and I designed the panels. We took the dimensions and bought the insulation board and wood at the lumberyard.

I took notes and wrote summaries for the annotated bibliography. I made copies and wrote the labels. I then worked on the layout. My father helped cut the mat board on our 24-inch paper cutter. My mother helped with the word processing.

Julia Lathrop reacted to a problem that resulted from the Industrial Revolution. Children were suffering and dying because of this great change. She was especially concerned with the infant mortality rate.

My project explores Julia Lathrop's reaction to this Revolution and how she tried to create reforms that combated it. Her work began in Illinois, spread to the entire United States, and eventually worldwide.

Julia Lathrop worked to lower infant and maternal mortality, increase maternal education, and reduce child labor, all the harsh consequences of the Industrial Revolution.

"FIGHTING TERRORISM DOES NOT MEAN IGNORING OUR OWN CONSTITUTION"

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, recently we have learned of two cases where American citizens have been arrested and subjected to indefinite imprisonment with no prospect of their being allowed to appear before a judge, and contest the basis on which they have been imprisoned. I believe this is a grave error. There is virtually unanimous support in the Congress and in the country for the fight against terrorism. And we realize that this means stepped up law enforcement in many respects, but it should not mean that the Constitution exists only at the option of the Justice Department. Imprisoning people who are legally here in the U.S. for indefinite periods with no provisions for there being any adjudication of the grounds of their imprisonment is unacceptable.

On Thursday, June 13 the Washington Post editorial entitled *Detaining Americans* (Cont'd) addressed this issue in a very thoughtful and cogent fashion. The concluding paragraph of that editorial is an important one that deserves special emphasis:

The idea of indefinite detentions of Americans who have not been convicted of any crime is alarming under any circumstance. Without the meaningful supervision of the courts, it is a dangerous overreach of presidential power. If such a thing were happening in any other country, Americans would know exactly what to call it.

Mr. Speaker, because this is one of the most important issues now facing us—figuring out how best to defend ourselves in ways thoroughly consistent with our Constitutional values—I ask that the editorial be printed here.

[From the Washington Post, June 13, 2002]

DETAINING AMERICANS (CONT'D)

The Bush administration is at least candid in its description of its detention of Jose Padilla, the American citizen arrested in Chicago on suspicion of being part of an al Qaeda plot to set off a dirty bomb. "We are not interested in trying him at the moment or punishing him at the moment," said Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld. "We are interested in finding out what he knows." President Bush described the Brooklyn native as "a threat to the country [who] is now off the street, where he should be." If Mr. Padilla is, as Mr. Bush said, "a bad guy," then it's a relief to have him behind bars. That said, we had thought that it took more than the determination by the president that someone was a "threat to the country" before an American could simply disappear and be locked up without charge or trial or prospect of release.

The government may be right that an American citizen working with al Qaeda can be held as an enemy combatant for the duration of the war on terrorism. As a legal matter, the contention has precedent in prior conflicts, though how to apply those precedents during an undeclared war against a non-state actor when the administration itself seems to regard the conflict as never-ending is no easy question. International law permits the detention of captured enemy soldiers, even those who have committed no crimes, and it would be reckless of the government simply to release people bent on detonating dirty bombs. The question is not whether the government can detain an enemy combatant bent on doing America great harm but whether it can designate anyone it chooses as such a person without meaningful review.

The government's position would be easier to swallow were it not actively seeking to frustrate judicial review of the president's designations. When the government detains a citizen as an enemy combatant, that person must be permitted to consult with counsel and challenge the lawfulness of the detention in court. Without that, every citizen is at the mercy of presidential whim. Formally, the government recognizes that federal courts have jurisdiction to consider the legality of detentions—including military detentions—in this country. Yet in Mr. Padilla's case—as in that of Yaser Esam Hamdi, another detainee with likely citizenship—it has thrown procedural obstacles in the way of efforts to adjudicate detentions. After whisking Mr. Padilla to military custody in South Carolina from civilian custody in New York, it has prevented him from consulting with the lawyer who had been appointed to represent him. Similarly, the government refused to let Mr. Hamdi meet with a federal public defender interested in rep-

resenting him. And when that lawyer sought to file a case on his behalf anyway, the government then contended in a Kafkaesque twist that, having had no prior relationship with Mr. Hamdi, the lawyer could not do so.

The idea of indefinite detentions of Americans who have not been convicted of any crime is alarming under any circumstances. Without the meaningful supervision of the courts, it is a dangerous overreach of presidential power. If such a thing were happening in any other country, Americans would know exactly what to call it.

TRIBUTE TO MASTER SERGEANT LES (ANDY) D. ANDERSON

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to pay tribute to Master Sergeant Les (Andy) D. Anderson who was recently promoted to Senior Master Sergeant.

SMSgt Anderson was born 26 November 1959, in Youngstown, Ohio. He graduated from Chaney High School in 1978. He has a Bachelors Degree in Criminal Justice, Bachelors Degree in Human Resource Management, Associates Degree in Liberal Arts, and a Community College of the Air Force Degree in Instructional Technology.

SMSgt Anderson enlisted in the US Air Force in 1978, attending basic training and the Security Police Law Enforcement Academy at Lackland AFB Texas. From there he attended the Security Police Air Base Ground Defense Course at Camp Bullis, Texas. Upon graduating from there he was assigned to the 86 SPS Ramstein AFB Germany. In addition to performing duties as an installation patrolman, he worked as a Desk Sergeant. He was a first scene responder immediately after terrorists detonated a bomb at the HQ USAF building in August 1981. He returned to the United States in December 1981 and was assigned to the 3800 SPS, Maxwell AFB Alabama. While assigned to Maxwell AFB, he attended the Traffic Accident Investigation Course at Lackland and the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center Terminal Operation Course.

He worked as a Law Enforcement Specialist until September 1983 when he retrained into Combat Arms Training and Maintenance (CATM). Upon graduation from the CATM Technical School in November 1983, he was assigned to Myrtle Beach AFB South Carolina. While assigned there he attended the MK-19 Automatic Grenade Launcher Course, M60 Specialist Course, and the Combat Rifle Course conducted at Indian Springs AFAF Nevada. He deployed to Saudi Arabia from August 1990 to March 1991 in support of Operation Desert Shield/Storm.

In September 1992 he was selected for assignment to the HQ ACC/SP staff, Langley AFB Virginia. While assigned as MAJCOM CATM Functional Manager, he managed issues for 21 subordinate bases providing oversight of 225 CATM technicians; 59 ranges; 70,464 weapons; 93,000 students, and over 34 million rounds of ammunition. He attended the Beretta Armors Course in September 1994. From September 1996 to his departure in July 1998, he worked ACC/SP issues associated with the Security, Law En-

forcement, Canine, and CATM career field merger. In June 1997, he assumed additional duties as the Superintendent, Security Forces Resources responsible for allocating and distributing \$165M worth of Security Forces equipment, including radios, vehicles, weapons, and Air Base Defense assets. He was selected by the Academy and arrived for duty with the Firearms and Tactics section in July 1998.

SMSgt Anderson's military awards and decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal (1 OLC), Air Force Commendation Medal (2 OLC), Outstanding Unit Award with Valor device (1 OLC), AF Organization Excellence Award, National Defense Service Medal, Southwest Asia Service Medal, Kuwaiti Liberal Medal (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kuwaiti Liberal Medal (Kingdom of Kuwait), Navy Expert Rifle Medal, Navy Expert Pistol Medal, and the AF Expert Marksmanship Award (bronze star).

SMSgt Anderson lives in Waldorf, Maryland and has two daughters, Brittany and Ashley.

TRIBUTE TO MAGISTRATE JUDGE JOHN "JACK" MASON

HON. BILL LUTHER

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. LUTHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to pay tribute to a most wonderful man, Magistrate Judge John "Jack" Mason, a personal friend of mine who passed away recently at the age of 63.

It has been said that no person is honored for what they receive but rather for what they give, and Jack Mason gave much during his many years in public service. A lawyer and judge, Jack had a vision and passion that served him well in his professional career. Most important, however, Jack understood that vision and passion mean nothing without love, and he spent his life earning the devotion of his family and many friends.

Jack was born in Mankato and earned a degree from Macalester College in St. Paul, where he developed a lifelong friendship with U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan. After graduating from Harvard Law School in 1963, he worked hard as a partner and trial lawyer at Dorsey & Whitney in Minneapolis for 32 years. He took time along the way to serve as Minnesota solicitor in 1971 and state deputy attorney general from 1972 to 1973, and also served on the Minneapolis school board from 1973 to 1980.

In 1985, Jack Mason was appointed a Federal magistrate judge. His ability to speak fluent German, along with his knowledge of Italian, French, Spanish, Korean, and Arabic, made his performance of naturalization ceremonies a sight to behold. He took great pleasure from knowing that people could comfortably communicate their concerns to him in the language of their choice.

Jack is survived by his beloved wife, Vivian, as well as his daughter Kathleen, sons Peter and Michael, two brothers, and two sisters.

Mr. Speaker, looking back at Jack's life, we see a man who was dedicated to serving the public good. It is without exaggeration that I say all of us who knew him feel blessed to have been in his company. Honoring Jack Mason's memory is the least we can do today to

recognize all that he did for others during the 63 years of his life.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WILD
HERITAGE WILDERNESS ACT IN-
TRODUCTION**

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Southern California Wild Heritage Wilderness Act of 2002.

During the last 20 years, 675,000 acres of unprotected wilderness—approximately the size of Yosemite National Park—have lost their wilderness character due to activities such as logging, mining and development. We cannot let this destruction of our most precious resources continue unchecked!

This groundbreaking legislation will preserve about 1.6 million acres of Southern California wilderness for generations to come.

As a child, my family did not have the financial resources to travel to expensive, vacation spots. But my family's best memories are from family outings to the Azusa canyon in our local National Forest. This is where we learned to appreciate the world around us. We were fortunate enough to be able to travel a few miles to enjoy the great outdoors at the foothills of the Angeles National Forest.

Families like mine continue to use Federal lands to vacation, hike, swim and appreciate nature. As this relationship grows, so does our concern about the future of our precious lands. People, regardless of race or income, are overwhelmingly concerned about our natural resources.

The community I represent is 60% Latino and 30% Asian. We have one of the highest unemployment rates in the country. One might think that our main concern is putting food on the table. But with 3 Superfund sites, 17 gravel pits, and 2 rivers that resemble sewer channels, our concerns are many—and especially the environment!

My community's interest is not unusual. Studies show that 96% of Latinos believe that the environment should be an important priority for this country. And this statistic isn't just confined to Hispanics. African Americans, Native Americans, Caucasians, Asian Americans—we all care about the environment.

In the coming decades, the population of California is expected to skyrocket. In Los Angeles alone, population growth estimates predict that the number of people will at least double. According to the University of Southern California's Sustainable Cities Program, 3 to 4 acres of open or green space are needed per 1000 people for a healthy environment. In my urban area, there is less than ½ acre per 1000 people. This is a nation-wide trend.

With more people and less space, we have to start planning so that we don't look around one day and realize that all we see is concrete buildings, congested highways and smoggy cities. We have to plan for environmental preservation now so that our natural resources are not destroyed by carelessness and over-development.

The Southern California Wild Heritage Wilderness bill will put us on the right track so that our environment is not the victim of our

population but growth, a managed approach which respects communities and open space.

This bill will also give working families an opportunity to enjoy and learn about the environment. It will provide the open space needed to create a safe haven where people can get away from the city, the smog, the noise, and the daily hazards of urban life to experience nature and enjoy quality time with family and friends.

These lands also hold a lot of cultural value. This bill will protect sacred lands of California's Native American Tribes.

This bill will honor our natural resources—our forest, streams, lakes, and wildlife.

I am pleased to be a part of this effort and look forward to protecting our natural resources for generations to come.

**PRIVATIZING AIR TRAFFIC
CONTROLLERS**

HON. JIM MATHESON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, it is with concern that I rise to discuss the President's Executive Order to strip air traffic controllers of their inherently governmental function status.

I believe first and foremost that the greatest responsibility of the federal government is to ensure the public's safety. Taking steps toward privatizing our air traffic controllers could impede our safety efforts. Privatizing air traffic control systems has consistently proven to jeopardize air safety.

Both Great Britain and Canada have privatized their air traffic control systems and both have run into massive debts, increased costs for airlines and higher prices for consumers. The British system, that began operating only eleven months ago, is currently facing bankruptcy. Even after a government bailout of 30 million pounds, airlines are seeing burgeoning shortfalls of up to 80 million pounds.

In Canada, there are many problems with the privatized system. Canadian air traffic controllers are preparing to strike while Air Canada President Robert Milton exclaimed, "I think we have a long way to reach the levels of efficiency that exist in the US."

Mr. Speaker, why would we take steps toward privatizing America's air traffic controllers when we just decided it was more effective to make airport security screeners federal employees?

Privatizing our air traffic control system would be a terrible step backward as the Administration looks to consolidate and improve the abilities of our national homeland defense agencies.

ALFRED GRISANTI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Alfred Grisanti who served the City of Cleveland as a member of the City Council from 1944 to 1954 and then as an ac-

tivist private citizen for many more decades. Mr. Grisanti was a fearless defender of the public interest, challenging the rationale of an urban renewal program years before its collapse. He was a visionary who understood that the best intentions of government had to be followed up by serious planning. The Urban renewal program in Cleveland in the 1950s moved tens of thousands of city residents out of their inner-city housing and gave the land to institutional and private interests. There was no program for relocation of residents, who were often forced into tenement districts where living conditions were intolerable; poor housing, poor health care, segregated schools. Mr. Grisanti waged a long and lonely challenge to the program on behalf of the dispossessed and small businesses. Years later was proven to have been right, as the urban renewal program of the 1950s became part of the civil rights disasters of the 1960s.

Mr. Speaker, Alfred Grisanti brought a fighting spirit into city politics. He was a member of one of the most famous college football teams in American history, the Fighting Irish of Notre Dame, under legendary coach Knute Rockne. He was a reserve end on Notre Dame's national championship teams of 1929 and 1930. He graduated from Notre Dame in 1931, with a degree in economics. He later earned a law degree from Western Reserve School of Law. In 1948 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Grisanti often used football analogies in his legal and political discussions. His love of football, the law and politics continued throughout his life and his friendships spanned all three fields from one end of America to the other.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that this United States House of Representatives pay tribute to the memory of Mr. Alfred C. Grisanti. True to the fight song of his Alma Mater, 'Down through the years, he has re-echoed the cheers, and through his efforts brought fame' to Notre Dame, to his profession, to his city and to his own family name.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER ISSUED BY
PRESIDENT BUSH**

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the Executive Order issued by President Bush that stated that air traffic control is no longer an inherently governmental function. I am deeply concerned that this is the first step in an unwise attempt to privatize our nation's air traffic control system. As we are considering consolidating federal agencies into the Department of Homeland Security, I believe it is unadvisable to make changes to successful federal organizations.

Our nation has the best air traffic control system in the world. The professionalism of our air traffic controllers allowed for the rapid and safe clearing of American airspace after the events of the 11th. It seems to me that given the recent terrorist attacks and on-going threats to homeland security, it is imperative that we maintain our current system of air traffic controllers, who have done such a good job of keeping our air space safe.

Three nations that have privatized their air traffic control operations have been disappointed with the results. Great Britain's experiment with privatization has left the air traffic control system facing bankruptcy and frequent performance setbacks. Canada is also facing revenue shortages in its air traffic control system as well as a potential strike by the employees because of working conditions. In Australia, air traffic controllers walked out of airports earlier this year to protest stalled pay talks and have continuing concerns about on-the-job stress and fatigue.

Clearly, these are not systems that the United States should be striving to replicate. Privatizing air traffic control is a bad idea. Our government should not be looking to place profits over safety.

I urge my colleagues to join me in expressing opposition to the President's executive order stripping the inherently governmental designation from our air traffic control system. Our nation's air traffic control system is strong and safe; privatization will only make it weak.

IN HONOR OF COLONEL WILEY
EDWIN "BUD" ANDREWS

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to one of North Carolina's favorite sons, Colonel Wiley Edwin "Bud" Andrews, upon his retirement from the North Carolina National Guard.

Theodore Roosevelt, our nation's 25th President and a member of the National Guard, once said:

It is not the critic who counts . . . The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust; sweat and blood; who strives valiantly . . . who knows the great enthusiasm, the great devotions who spends himself in a worthy cause; who . . . knows in the end the triumph of higher achievement.

For thirty-two years and five months Colonel Andrews has actually been in that arena, Mr. Speaker, as he has served in our nation's military. As a member of the National Guard, Colonel Andrews has participated in a number of important emergency response efforts and has helped spread and foster democracy through his work in the former Soviet Republic of Moldova.

Since he joined the National Guard at the age of 20, Colonel Andrews has become a decorated and experienced guard member. He began his military career as a Medical Platoon Leader and quickly rose through the ranks to be a Finance Maintenance Battalion Commander and finally serving as Deputy Commander of the United States Property and Fiscal Office. Indeed, Colonel Andrews has served his state and nation with distinction and devotion through two deployments to South Korea and by negotiating the Memorandum of Understanding with Moldova. In addition to his many awards and accomplishments, he is also a graduate of the prestigious U.S. Army War College. Now, at the close of his military career, Colonel Andrews is truly an example of "the triumph of higher achievement."

In his retirement, Colonel Andrews will not step out of the arena of which President Roosevelt so eloquently spoke. Bud is, and will continue to be, an integral part of Johnston County and the town of Smithfield where he lives. After rising to the rank of Eagle Scout and his graduation from Campbell University, Bud became President of the Capital City Jaycees in Raleigh. In Johnston County, Bud became a State Vice President for Community Affairs of the North Carolina Jaycees and a Jaycee International Senator. Bud has further served his community as President of the Johnston County Young Democrats, the Downtown Smithfield Development corporation, and the Greater Smithfield-Selma Chamber of Commerce. Bud has also had a successful career as a Vice President and Commercial Banker for the First Bank and Trust Company. Currently, he is serving as Chairman of the Johnston County Tourism Authority. Clearly, Bud's "great enthusiasm" for community service has yielded great results for Johnston County and the town of Smithfield.

Mr. Speaker, the National Guard is one of the most respected and reliable military forces in the world, and Colonel Bud Andrews has been a vital part of the North Carolina Guard's success. On behalf of a grateful state, and nation, I thank him for his selfless service to his country, and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

May God's strength, peace, and joy be with him always.

COMMEMORATING AND ACKNOWLEDGING DEDICATION AND SACRIFICE MADE BY MEN AND WOMEN KILLED OR DISABLED WHILE SERVING AS PEACE OFFICERS

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 406, a resolution commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women killed or disabled while serving as peace officers.

Each day more than 700,000 peace officers patrol the streets and borders of this nation. They work tirelessly to stamp out crime, eradicate drugs, and preserve civility. They knowingly and willingly make a commitment to uphold the law of this country at any cost. There are truly no words to express my gratitude to the commitment peace officers make day in and day out, but these will have to do. Because of these noble men and women, Americans can sleep better at night knowing that their streets are safe and borders are secure.

On September 11, our nation lost 70 peace officers in a single act of violence, the largest number of law enforcement officers our nation has ever lost in a single act. However, we can rest assured that more than 740,000 peace officers continue to work on the behalf of the American people. They have vowed to ensure peace and will not rest until that promise is made true.

In appreciation of peace officers efforts, Congress has recognized May 15 as the day

in which we will nationally acknowledge the men and women who gave their life or way of life for peace. By enacting H. Res. 406, Congress joins the families of more than 14,000 fallen law enforcement officers since this country's birth. 14,000 officers that gave their life so Americans can preserve their way of life. There is truly no greater gift. Therefore, Mr. Speaker I stand before you today to show my enthusiastic support of H. Res 406.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I did not vote in Rolls 226, 227, 228, and 229 of June 13, 2002 due to a family commitment. Had I been present, the record would reflect that I would have voted:

Rollcall No. 226 Providing For Consideration of H.R. 4019, "nay".

Rollcall No. 227 On Approving The Journal, "yea".

Rollcall No. 228 Matsui Amendment, "yea".

Rollcall No. 229 Final Passage H.R. 4019, "nay".

COMMENDING THE STUDENT
COUNCIL OF OAK RIDGE HIGH
SCHOOL

HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 17, 2002

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, the September 11th terrorist attacks were an unprecedented assault upon the American way of life. It is important that we memorialize the civilians who were killed and console the friends and families who would never want their loved ones to be forgotten. I would like to commend the Oak Ridge High School Student Council in Oak Ridge, Tennessee for their plan to do just that.

Since September 17th, they have been working tirelessly to earn support for their plan to purchase all of the scrap steel from the World Trade Center rubble and fashion it into memorial displays for every cooperating high school in America. Their proposal also suggests that a plaque would be affixed to the steel describing the events in New York City, Washington, D.C., and Pennsylvania as a visible reminder of that dreadful moment in our history. Students at ORHS, along with their Student Council Advisor Kenneth Senter, have received the endorsement of their school leaders, their city leaders, and their state legislature. Over one hundred students have helped raise money, write letters, and propose memorial designs. Their next step is to build the sanction of their local government by starting a charitable fund that will pursue national contributions and cooperation.

They call on all citizens of this nation—every student, every teacher, every parent, and every leader to contemplate the potential of these memorials. They call on all communities in this nation to come together at unveiling ceremonies across this country to remember that we are all one community and that we

are all one people who firmly resolve to protect liberty and security. They call on everyone who passes by these scarred remnants to

work harder, learn more, teach more, and love more.

Through this undertaking, these students are learning the true meaning of citizenship. I

applaud their efforts and wish them continued success in their endeavor.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 18, 2002 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 19

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on S. 2473, to enhance the Recreational Fee Demonstration Program for the National Park Service; and S. 2607, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to collect recreation fees on Federal lands.

SD-366

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold hearings to examine the current human rights atmosphere in Kosovo, focusing on the rights of ethnic minorities to return home, human trafficking, and the rising tensions between the region's ethnic minorities.

SD-124

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider S. 2184, to provide for the reissuance of a rule relating to ergonomics; S. 2558, to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the collection of data on benign brain-related tumors through the national program of cancer registries; S. 2328, to amend the Public Health Service Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure a safe pregnancy for all women in the United States, to reduce the rate of maternal morbidity and mortality, to eliminate racial and ethnic disparities in maternal health outcomes, to reduce pre-term, labor, to examine the impact of pregnancy on the short and long term health of women, to expand knowledge about the safety and dosing of drugs to treat pregnant women with chronic conditions and women who become sick during pregnancy, to expand public health prevention, education and outreach, and to develop improved and more accurate data collection related to maternal morbidity and mortality; S. 1115, to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to making progress toward the goal of eliminating tuberculosis; S. 710, to require coverage for colorectal cancer screenings; and pending nominations.

SD-430

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Communications Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine future sufficiency and stability of the Universal Service Fund.

SR-253

Intelligence

To hold joint closed hearings with the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence to examine certain events surrounding September 11, 2001.

S-407, Capitol

10:30 a.m.

Judiciary

Crime and Drugs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine penalties for white collar offenses.

SD-226

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on the nomination of Michael D. Brown, of Colorado, to be Deputy Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SD-342

1:45 p.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the National Science Foundation, focusing on math and science research, development, and education in the 21st century.

SD-430

2:30 p.m.

Foreign Relations

Western Hemisphere, Peace Corps and Narcotics Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1017, to provide the people of Cuba with access to food and medicines from the United States, to ease restrictions on travel to Cuba, to provide scholarships for certain Cuban nationals.

SD-419

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, focusing on education programs.

SR-253

Intelligence

To hold joint closed hearings with the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence to examine certain events surrounding September 11, 2001.

S-407, Capitol

Appropriations

Treasury and General Government Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the effectiveness of the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign.

SD-192

JUNE 20

9:30 a.m.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold joint hearings to examine human rights in Greece, focusing on minority rights, religious liberty, freedom of the media, human trafficking, and domestic terrorism.

334, Cannon Building

Environment and Public Works

Superfund, Toxics, Risk, and Waste Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine lessons learned from asbestos remediation activities in Libby, Montana, as well as home insulation concerns relating to asbestos.

SD-406

Armed Services

To hold hearings on the nomination of Gen. Ralph E. Eberhart, USAF, for re-

appointment to the grade of general and to be Commander in Chief, United States Northern Command/Commander, North American Aerospace Defense Command.

SH-216

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposal to create a Department of Homeland Security.

SD-106

Aging

To hold hearings to examine long-term care financing.

SD-628

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine global climate change, focusing on the U.S. Climate Action Report.

SR-253

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine workers freedom of association, focusing on obstacles to forming unions.

SD-430

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

1:30 p.m.

Appropriations

Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine Amtrak's financial condition.

SD-192

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 139/H.R. 3928, to assist in the preservation of archaeological, paleontological, zoological, geological, and botanical artifacts through construction of a new facility for the University of Utah Museum of Natural History, Salt Lake City, Utah; S. 1609/H.R. 1814, to amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Metacomet-Monadnock-Mattabesett Trail extending through western Massachusetts and central Connecticut as a national historic trail; S. 1925, to establish the Freedom's Way National Heritage Area in the States of Massachusetts and New Hampshire; S. 2196, to establish the National Mormon Pioneer Heritage Area in the State of Utah; S. 2388, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study certain sites in the historic district of Beaufort, South Carolina, relating to the Reconstruction Era; S. 2519, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of Coltsville in the State of Connecticut for potential inclusion in the National Park System; and S. 2576, to establish the Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area in the State of New Mexico.

SD-366

Intelligence

To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

JUNE 21

9:30 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine the importance of summer school to student achievement and well being.

SD-430

10 a.m.

Judiciary

Immigration Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the plight of
North Korean refugees.

SD-226

JUNE 25

10 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine the nomina-
tion of Phyllis K. Fong, of Maryland,
to be Inspector General, Department of

Agriculture; the nomination of Walter
Lukken, of Indiana, to be a Commis-
sioner of the Commodity Futures Trad-
ing Commission; the nomination of
Douglas L. Flory, of Virginia, to be a
Member of the Farm Credit Adminis-
tration Board, Farm Credit Adminis-
tration; and the nomination of Sharon
Brown-Hruska, of Virginia, to be a
Commissioner of the Commodity Fu-
tures Trading Commission for the re-
mainder of the term expiring April 13,
2004.

SR-332

JUNE 27

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Transportation Subcommittee

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Surface Transportation and Merchant Ma-
rine Subcommittee

To hold joint hearings to examine cross
border trucking issues.

SR-253